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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/233,475	01/20/1999	KUNIHIKO WAKABAYASHI	017344-0290	7383
7	590 06/06/2003			
FOLEY & LARDNER			EXAMINER	
WASHINGTO 3000 K STREE			CHOW, MING	
SUITE 500 WASHINGTON, DC 200078696			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		2645	11
•			DATE MAILED: 06/06/2003	16

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
. '	•	09/233,475	WAKABAYASHI, KUNIHIKO		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		Ming Chow	2645		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication r Reply	appears on the cover	sheet with the correspondence address		
THE N - Exten after S - If the - If NO - Failur - Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perection to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by steply received by the Office later than three months after the moderate part of the provided period for reply will.	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, howe I. I reply within the statutory min I riod will apply and will expire statute, cause the application to	wer, may a reply be timely filed mum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. BIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	02 April 2003 .			
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b)	This action is non-fi	nal.		
3)□ Dispositio	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. osition of Claims				
4) 🛛	Claim(s) <u>1,2,11,12 and 17-24</u> is/are pendir	ng in the application.			
4	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	drawn from considera	ation.		
5)□	Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1,2,11,12 and 17-24</u> is/are rejecte	ed.			
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction ar	nd/or election require	ment.		
	on Papers				
· <u> </u>	The specification is objected to by the Exam				
10)⊠ 1	The drawing(s) filed on 11 June 2002 is/are				
44) 🗆 🤻	Applicant may not request that any objection t	= ' '			
י (ויי	The proposed drawing correction filed on				
12\□ 1	If approved, corrected drawings are required in The oath or declaration is objected to by the		ion.		
•	•	E LXAIIIIIEI.			
	nder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		11.0.0. \$ 440(-) (-) (5)		
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for	eign priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).		
_	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of: 1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.				
	 Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 				
	_				
	 Copies of the certified copies of the paper application from the International ee the attached detailed Office action for a 	l Bureau (PCT Rule 1			
14)[] A	cknowledgment is made of a claim for dom	estic priority under 3	U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application)		
	☐ The translation of the foreign language cknowledgment is made of a claim for dom				
Attachment		-			
2) 🔲 Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No	· ==	Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) Other:		
S. Patent and Tra	ademark Office 7. 04-01) Offic	e Action Summary	Part of Paper No. 16		

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Drawings

1. The corrected or substitute drawings, Figure 4, were received on 6-11-02.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- 2. Claims 1, 2, 11, 12, 17-24 recite the limitation "voice response message" on lines 17, 18,
- 23, 24 in claim 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Claim 1 cites "voice reply message" on line 3.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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3. Claims 1, 2, 11, 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cooper et al (US: 6052442), and in view of Inoue (JP 405227274A).

For claims 1, 2, 11 and 12, regarding "a memory.....from a sender", Cooper et al teach on column 4 line 39 "incoming voice messages are digitized by A/D converter and stored in memory".

Cooper et al failed to teach "the memory further.....the voice mail". However, Inoue teaches on Abstract – an answering machine with a storage means (claimed "memory") for recording both incoming and reply messages.

Regarding an identifier to identify a sender number attached to the voice mail that contains the digitized voice, the sender number corresponding to the sender that has sent the digitized voice, Cooper et al teach on column 2 line 59 "when the answering machine answers a call, before playing an outgoing message, it may read the telephone number of the calling party using the Calling Number Delivery (CND) service". It is inherent that there must be an identifier of Cooper's system to identify the sender number.

Regarding "an e-mail transmitter.....to the sender", Cooper et al teach on column 7 line 47-51 a processor (claimed "e-mail transmitter") packages the reply into the email format and transmits it to the sender of the original message.

Regarding a table that provides a correspondence between a plurality of e-mail addresses and a plurality of sender numbers, respectively; and a control unit.....apparatus, wherein the digitized voice is stored at a particular memory address that is assigned to the sender within the memory, based on the identification of the sender number as performed by the identifier, wherein the table is accessed to allow a recipient of the digitized voice to send an e-mail response to the

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corresponding e-mail address of the sender, Cooper et al teach on item 10 Fig. 1 "processor" (claimed "control unit"). Cooper et al teach on column 9 line 40 "memory may include a prestored correspondence or 'telephone directory' between telephone numbers and....other identifying information....the user may also choose to automatically store email addresses of some or all senders into the telephone directory". The "telephone directory" of Cooper et al is the claimed "table". The "between telephone numbers and.....other identifying information....the user may also choose to automatically store email addresses of some or all senders" reads on the claimed "correspondence between a plurality of e-mail addresses and a plurality of sender numbers". Cooper et al also teach on column 9 line 34 "processor stores the (telephone) number in memory along with the message at the time it is received". The "stores the (telephone) number in memory along with the message" of Cooper et al reads on the claimed "voice is stored at a particular memory address that is assigned to the sender within the memory based on the identification of the sender number". Cooper et al also teach on column 11 line 26 "the user may select the destination address by using keypad to choose an entry in the telephone directory stored in memory". The "using keypad to choose an entry in the telephone directory" of Cooper et al is the claimed "the table is accessed to allow a recipient...". Cooper et al also teach on column 7 line 44 "the user may compose text for the reply using keypad". The "text for the reply" of Cooper et al reads on the claimed "send an e-mail response".

Regarding "the control unit obtains.....to the sender", Cooper et al teach on column 7 line 47-51 a processor (claimed "control unit") packages the reply into the email format and transmits it to the sender of the original message.

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Regarding "the e-mail.....response message", "Official Notice" is taken that opening an email and reviewing its attached voice response is old and well known to one skilled in the art.

Also, although, Cooper et al did not teach how the original message sender opens an email and reviews its voice response attachment but Cooper et al did teach how the original message recipient opens an email and reviews its voice attachment (see column 2 line 1-7).

It would have been obvious to one skilled at the time the invention was made to modify Cooper et al to have the "the memory further.....the voice mail" and "the e-mail.....response message" as taught by Inoue such that the modified system of Cooper et al would be able to support the memory, and opening the mail with an voice response attachment to the system users.

4. Claims 17-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cooper et al and Inoue as stated in claim 1 above, and in view of Goldberg et al (US: 6304636).

Regarding claims 17, 19, 21, 23, Cooper et al and Inoue failed to teach "the at least.....to the sender". However, Goldberg et al teach on column 3 line 26-28 the voice message is converted to be digitized text and included within the e-mail. It would have been obvious to one skilled at the time the invention was made to modify Cooper et al and Inoue to have the "the at least.....to the sender" as taught by Goldberg et al such that the modified system of Cooper et al and Inoue would be able to support the converting voice messages to be text to the system users.

Regarding claims 18, 20, 22, 24, Cooper et al and Inoue failed to teach "the sender....a text file". However, Goldberg et al teach on column 3 line 32-34 the voice message within the

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message to the system users.

email can be either listened to if it's an audio file or can be read if it's in a text format. It would have been obvious to one skilled at the time the invention was made to modify Cooper et al and Inoue to have the "the sender.....a text file" as taught by Goldberg et al such that the modified system of Cooper et al and Inoue would be able to support the listening or reading the audio

Response to Arguments

- 5. Applicant's arguments filed on 4/2/03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
 - i) Applicant requested, on page 7 of REMARKS, acknowledgement of drawing correction. The drawing, Figure 4, has been received on 6-11-02.
 - ii) Applicant argues, on pages 8, regarding recipient responding an email with a voice attachment. However, rejections to this argument has been stated in claim 1 above.

Conclusion

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Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this application and office action should be directed to the examiner Ming Chow whose telephone number is (703) 305-4817. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30 am to 5 pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan Tsang, can be reached on (703) 305-4895. Any inquiry of a general mature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Customer Service whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

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Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

Or faxed to TC2600's Customer Service FAX Number 703-872-9314.

Patent Examiner

Art Unit 2645

Ming Chow

FAN TSANG SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600

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